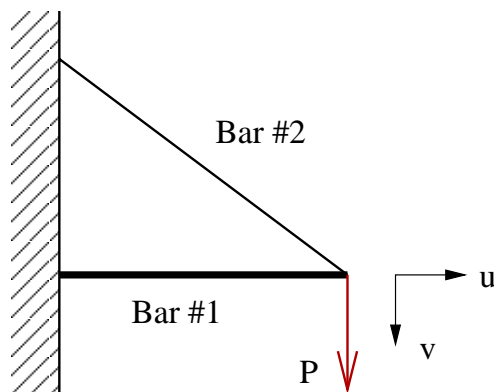


## CE 570: Advanced Structural Mechanics

### Example of Castigliano's First Theorem

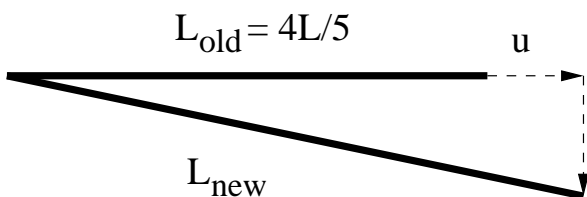


**Given:** A pair of truss bars are connected as shown and subject to a vertically downward loading  $P$ . Bar #1 has a length  $= \frac{4}{5}L$  and cross-sectional area  $= A$ , while Bar #2 has a length  $= L$  and a cross-sectional area  $= \frac{1}{2}A$ . Both bars are linearly elastic with a modulus of elasticity  $= E$ .

**Required:** Find the horizontal and vertical deflection of the joint due to  $P$ .

**Solution:** 1. Enforce displacement compatibility – how are  $u$  and  $v$  related to the axial deformation of each bar? (Assume that  $u$  and  $v$  are both small compared to  $L$ .)

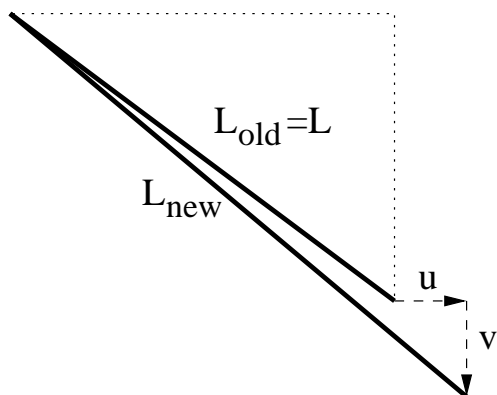
Bar #1: 
$$L_{new} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{5}L + u\right)^2 + v^2} = \frac{4}{5}L \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{5u}{4L}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5v}{4L}\right)^2} = \frac{4}{5}L \sqrt{1 + 2 * \frac{5u}{4L} + \left(\frac{5u}{4L}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5v}{4L}\right)^2}$$



But, for  $\varepsilon \ll 1$ , we have  $\sqrt{1 + \varepsilon} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon + O(\varepsilon^2)$ .

$$\therefore L_{new} \approx \frac{4}{5}L \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{5u}{4L}\right) = \frac{4}{5}L + u \Rightarrow \delta_1 = L_{new} - L_{old} = u$$

Bar #2:



$$\begin{aligned} L_{new} &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{5}L + u\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{5}L + v\right)^2} \\ &= L \sqrt{1 + 2\left(\frac{4u}{5L} + \frac{3v}{5L}\right) + O(u^2, v^2)} \\ &\approx L \left\{1 + \frac{1}{2} * 2\left(\frac{4u}{5L} + \frac{3v}{5L}\right)\right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L_{new} \approx L + \frac{4u}{5} + \frac{3v}{5} \Rightarrow \delta_2 = L_{new} - L_{old} = \frac{4u}{5} + \frac{3v}{5}.$$

2. Compute strain energy – for each bar,  $U_i = \int_0^{L_i} \frac{P_i(x)^2}{2EA_i(x)} dx = \frac{P_i^2}{2EA_i} \int_0^{L_i} dx = \frac{P_i^2 L_i}{2EA_i}$ , with  $\delta_i = \frac{P_i L_i}{EA_i}$ .

Therefore,  $P_i = \frac{EA_i \delta_i}{L_i} \Rightarrow U_i = \left( \frac{EA_i \delta_i}{L_i} \right)^2 \frac{L_i}{2EA_i} = \frac{EA_i \delta_i^2}{2L_i}$ .

So,  $U_{total} = \sum_{i=1}^2 U_i = \frac{EA}{2 * \frac{4}{5} L} (u)^2 + \frac{E * \frac{1}{2} A}{2 * L} \left( \frac{4u}{5} + \frac{3v}{5} \right)^2 = \frac{0.785EA}{L} u^2 + \frac{0.24EA}{L} uv + \frac{0.09EA}{L} v^2$ .

3. Castigliano's 1<sup>st</sup> theorem – vertical force is associated with vertical displacement; horizontal force is associated with horizontal displacement:

$$P = \frac{\partial U_{total}}{\partial v} = \frac{0.24EA}{L} u + \frac{0.18EA}{L} v; \quad 0 = \frac{\partial U_{total}}{\partial u} = \frac{1.57EA}{L} u + \frac{0.24EA}{L} v.$$

Solve these two equations simultaneously for  $u$  and  $v$ :

$$u = -1.0667 \frac{PL}{EA}; \quad v = 6.9778 \frac{PL}{EA}. \quad \text{Answer}$$